

CHINA



MAIL

Established February, 1845,

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

Vol. XXXV. No. 5036. 號八十月八年九十七百八千一英

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, AUGUST 28, 1879.

日一十月七年卯己

Price, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON:—F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, GORDON & GORDON, Ludgate Circus, E. C. BATES, HENDY & Co., 4, Old Jewry, E. O. SAMUEL, DRAGON & Co., 160 & 162, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE:—LEON DE ROBERT, 19, Rue Monsieur, Paris.
NEW YORK:—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—GORDON & GORDON, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally:—BLAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE AND STRAITS:—SAYLER & Co., Singapore. C. HENRIKSEN & Co., Manila.

CHINA:—Messrs. A. A. DE MELLO & Co., Swatow, CAMERON & Co., Amoy, WILSON, HIGGINS & Co., Foochow, HEDEN & Co., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, 5,000,000 Dollars.
RESERVE FUND, 1,400,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.
Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—HON. W. KESWICK.
E. R. BELLIOS, Esq., WILHELM REINER, Esq.,
H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq., F. D. SARBOON, Esq.,
H. HOFFMANN, Esq., W. S. YOUNG, Esq.,
A. MOLVER, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.
Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.,
MANAGER.
Shanghai, EWEN CAMERON, Esq.,
LONDON BANKERS—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED.
ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East,
Hongkong, August 16, 1879.

NOTICE.

THE AGENCY of this BANK at Foo-chow will be CLOSED and WITHDRAWN from 1st July next.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS and FIXED DEPOSIT RECEIPTS will be PAID there AT ONCE with INTEREST to Date, or transferred to this Branch at the Exchange of the Day at the option of Constituents.

GEO. O. SCOTT,
p. Manager.
Oriental Bank Corporation,
Hongkong, May 28, 1879.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

(Incorporated 7th & 18th March, 1848.)

RECOGNISED by the INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION of 30th APRIL, 1862.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP, £3,200,000.
RESERVE FUND, £800,000.

HEAD OFFICE—14, Rue BERGÈRE, PARIS.

AGENCIES and BRANCHES at:
LONDON, BOULBON, SAN FRANCISCO, MARSEILLE, BOMBAY, HONGKONG, LYONS, CALCUTTA, HANKOW, NANTES, SHANGHAI, FOOCHOW.

LONDON BANKERS:

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

The Hongkong Agency receives Fixed Deposits on Terms to be ascertained on application, grants Drafts and Credits on all parts of the World, and transacts every description of Banking Exchange Business.

E. G. VOUILLEMONT,
Manager, Shanghai.
Hongkong, May 20, 1879.

Banks.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON & CHINA.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

THE following Rates of Interest are allowed on FIXED DEPOSITS:—

For 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 3 " 2 per cent. " "

H. H. NELSON,
Manager.
Hongkong, May 31, 1879.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

CAPITAL, £800,000.
RESERVE FUND, £150,000.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.
THE CITY BANK.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH in Hongkong grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

On CURRENT ACCOUNTS, 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

MR. Y. KANREKO has THIS DAY taken Management of this OFFICE and is authorized to Sign henceforth per MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA in this Colony.

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA.
Hongkong, August 25, 1879. se1

NOTICE.

DURING my temporary absence from the Colony Mr. ERNEST VAUGHAN WETTON will CONDUCT my BUSINESS for which purpose he holds authority to SIGN my name.

R. G. ALFORD,
Surveyor, &c.
16, Queen's Road Central,
1st August, 1879. se18

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has established himself at the Premises formerly occupied by LAMBERT, ATKINSON & Co., Peddar's Wharf, as

AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER AND COMMISSION AGENT.

All GOODS entrusted for SALE will be fully covered by FIRE INSURANCE.

G. R. LAMBERT.
Hongkong, July 1, 1879

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

THE British Bark "CHOCOLA,"

as she now lies at anchor off Yow-Mah-Tee. She was built of Oak and Elm at NANTES in 1868. She is well and favorably known on this Coast. She is well found in Sails and Gear generally. She has 2 BOWER ANCHORS, each with 100 fathoms CABLE; also 1 SPARE ANCHOR and 2 KIDGES. She has been recently opened for survey, and she is still open for inspection.

For inspecting Orders or further Particulars, apply to

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, August 25, 1879. au31

FOR SALE.

EX American Bark "ANTIOCH" (JUST ARRIVED).

1, 2, 3 and 4 inch OREGON FINE LUMBER, S P A R S;
7 to 18 inches (in Slings) 40 to 80 ft. long.
19 to 24 " (at Partners) 80 to 96 ft. "

L. MALLORY,
Hongkong Timber Yard,
(Wanchai).
Hongkong, August 8, 1879. se3

FOR SALE.

VEUVE CLUQUOT PONSARDIN,
Dry CHAMPAGNE (England)

in Cases of 1 doz. Quarts,
of 1 doz. " 2 " 1 litre.

Apply to SANDER & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, August 13, 1879. se13

For Sale.

NEW GOODS

EX RECENT ARRIVALS.

THE New Shapes in HATS.
ACME FILES, and AMBERG'S INDEXICON FILES, the latest improvements for Office use.

EXTRA FINEST ISIGNY BUTTER, New Season's Packing, L. C. & Co.'s Own BRAND.

LAWN TENNIS.
REPTILE NOTE PAPER and ENVELOPES.
ARTISTS' COLOURS and COLOUR BOXES.

LETTER SCALES.
WALKING STICKS, well selected.
NURSERY KETTLES and STANDS, New—Portable.

MACKIE'S EXCHANGE TABLES.
SPARKLING SAUNUR, a really Good Dry Champagne at a Moderate Price, Quarts \$10 and \$11, Pints \$11.50 and \$12.50 per case.

RUINART PERE & FILS' CHAMPAGNE, \$10 per case.
SPARKLING BURGUNDY, RECOMMENDED BY THE MEDICAL PROFESSION FOR INVALIDS.

FINEST FRENCH PLUMS.
DRY MANANILLA SHERRIES.
RED HEART RUM.

Specially Selected SCOTCH WHISKY.
ANGOSTURA BITTERS.
THE MULTIPLEX COPIER, a new and most valuable Invention.

CUMSHAW MIXTURE TEA (a five centy Box delivered at any address in the United Kingdom for \$5).

MORLEY'S HOSIERY.
PARISIAN SHIRTS.
CALDECOOT'S CHILDREN'S PICTURE BOOKS.
NEW NOVELS.

WORKS OF REFERENCE.
GOLDEN CLOUD TOBACCO.
Lane, Crawford & Co.

Hongkong, August 6, 1879. se3

For Sale.

F. KLAMPERMEYER,
186, QUEEN'S ROAD.

BEGS to inform the Public that he has commenced BUSINESS, as a CAFE and RESTAURANT Keeper, and will endeavour to the best of his ability to give satisfaction to those who kindly give him their Patronage.

GERMAN SAUSAGES of all Kinds can be made to Order at the shortest notice, and of the Best Quality.

ICE CREAM at all Times in readiness, and can be supplied to Parties, &c.

F. KLAMPERMEYER,
Proprietor.
Hongkong, August 4, 1879. se4

For Sale.

THEOPHILE ROEDERER & Co.'s
CHAMPAGNE,
awarded the

GOLD MEDAL AT THE PARIS EXHIBITION.

DRY VERZENAY MOUSSEUX:
Quarts, \$17 per Case of 1 doz.
Pints, \$18 " of 2 doz.

MEYER & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, August 21, 1879. 21se80

For Sale.

THE Undersigned offers for SALE at moderate Prices, an Invoice of PRESERVED MEATS from the SYDNEY PRESERVED MEAT COMPANY.

Comprising: Boiled Beef and Mutton, Corned Beef and Soup and Bouillie in G-lb. Tins, Ox-tongues, Spiced, Corned and Seasoned Beef, Roast and Corned Mutton, Sheep-tongues, Real Turtle Soup, Assorted Soups, Sheep's-head, Compressed Meats, Brains and Ox-tongues, etc., in 2-lb. Tins.

Also,
A Small Invoice of Superior Red and White AUSTRALIAN GROWN WINES, viz: MURRAY VALLEY and WYNDHAM WINES; comprising: Tokay, Verdelho, Muscat, Claret, Madeira, Sheraz, Reising Burgundy, Hermitage, Pineau in Quarts and Pints.

Also,
CHATEAU DE FRAUDS, a Superior Breakfast Claret at \$5 per Case.
A few Cases of LAFFITE.

G. R. LAMBERT.
Hongkong, July 17, 1879.

FOR SALE.

JULES MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE, in Quarts and Pints.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, May 26, 1879.

WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese.)
WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now ready at this Office.—Price, \$1 each.

CHINA MAIL Office.

G. FALCONER & Co.,

WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS, AND JEWELLERS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS.
48, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, August 20, 1879. se20

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.
The Steamship "NAMO,"

Capt. WESTON, will be despatched for the above Ports on FRIDAY, the 29th Inst., at 10 a.m., instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, August 27, 1879. au29

Shipping.

FOR AMOY, TAIWANFOO & TAMSUI.
The Steamship "ALBA,"

Capt. F. ASHROX, will be despatched for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 30th Inst., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, August 27, 1879. au30

AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR PORT DARWIN, COOKTOWN, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE.
Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for all Australasian and New Zealand Ports.

TASMANIA, NEW CALEDONIA & FIJI.
The Chartered Steamer "OLAF,"

ANDERSEN, Commander, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 30th Instant, at Noon, instead of as previously notified.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, August 19, 1879. au30

FOR COOKTOWN, BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

The Eastern and Australian Mail Steam Co.'s Steamship "BRISBANE,"

Captain J. A. REDDELL, will be despatched as above on or about the 30th Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, August 20, 1879. tf

FOR YOKOHAMA & HIOGO.

The Steamship "OXFORDSHIRE,"

shortly expected from Singapore, will have quick despatch for the above Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, August 27, 1879.

FOR SINGAPORE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling off the usual Coast Ports, and taking through Cargo and Passengers for New Zealand.)

The Eastern and Australian Mail Steam Co.'s Steamship "BOWEN,"

Captain MILLER, will be despatched as above on or about the 7th September.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, August 21, 1879.

OCCEIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S. S. COMPANY.

NOTICE.

The Steamship "OCEANIC,"

Captain J. METCALFE, will be despatched hence for LONDON via SUEZ CANAL on or about October 20th, 1879.

First-class FARE to LONDON, \$300.
For Freight or Passage, apply to the AGENTS of the Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central.

H. M. BLANCHARD,
Acting Agent.
Hongkong, August 22, 1879.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship "VOLGA,"

Commandant GUIRAND, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA shortly after the arrival of the next French Mail from Europe.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Hongkong, August 26, 1879.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship "TRAQUADDY,"

Commandant — will be despatched for SHANGHAI shortly after her arrival from Europe.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Hongkong, August 26, 1879.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship "TRAQUADDY,"

Commandant — will be despatched for SHANGHAI shortly after her arrival from Europe.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Hongkong, August 26, 1879.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship "TRAQUADDY,"

Commandant — will be despatched for SHANGHAI shortly after her arrival from Europe.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Hongkong, August 26, 1879.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship "TRAQUADDY,"

Commandant — will be despatched for SHANGHAI shortly after her arrival from Europe.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Hongkong, August 26, 1879.

Shipping.

Sailing Vessels.

FOR NEW YORK.
The A 1 American Bark "JAS. A. BORLAND,"

Kerr, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co.
Hongkong, August 21, 1879.

FOR NEW YORK.

The A 1 American Bark "ADELAIDE NORRIS,"

W. A. WOODWARD, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co.
Hongkong, August 20, 1879.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The A 1 American Bark "ANTIOCH,"

A. WEEKS, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co.
Hongkong, August 20, 1879.

FOR NEW YORK.

The A 1 American Bark "F. J. LITCHFIELD,"

Captain SPALDING, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, August 8, 1879.

FOR LONDON.

The 3/3 L.I.L. Russian Bark "KALAJA,"

J. ROSS, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co.
Hongkong, July 26, 1879.

FOR HAMBURG.

The A 1 British Bark "EDWARD BARROW,"

Rich, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co.
Hongkong, July 26, 1879.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

The A 1 British Bark "ORANGE GROVE,"

Capt. LONGMOR, shortly due, will load here for the above Ports, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, July 15, 1879.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The A 1 American Ship "VIGILANT,"

Captain ROSS, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, July 16, 1879.

FOR NEW YORK.

The 3/3 L.I.L. American Ship "MONTE ROSA,"

C. O. GARNER, Master.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co.
Hongkong, July 3, 1879.

AUCTIONS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

Intimations.

4th DRAWING.

Chinese Imperial Government Loan 1877.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that in conformity with the stipulation contained in the Bonds of this Loan, the following numbers of Bonds to be paid off at par, on the 31st of August next (1879), when the Interest thereon will cease to be payable, were this day Drawn at the Offices of the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, 31 Lombard Street, E.C., in the presence of Mr. GEORGE HENRY BURNETT, Accountant of the said Corporation, and of the undersigned Notary.

NUMBERS OF BONDS DRAWN.

1146 Bonds Nos.:

2	1617	3221	4840	6447	8052	9663	11278	12884	14497
19	1634	3245	4866	6462	8072	9681	11296	12906	14515
35	1650	3268	4889	6485	8099	9710	11316	12928	14539
53	1665	3290	4912	6508	8118	9741	11337	12951	14561
60	1679	3290	4912	6511	8123	9741	11352	12965	14587
73	1692	3310	4936	6533	8135	9768	11379	12984	14597
89	1697	3310	4936	6548	8150	9768	11384	12988	14610
110	1711	3324	4953	6562	8163	9784	11397	13008	14622
114	1725	3338	4970	6580	8186	9797	11421	13027	14635
137	1750	3360	4998	6594	8199	9812	11434	13037	14649
146	1764	3368	4984	6595	8208	9815	11434	13061	14671
158	1765	3376	4987	6621	8231	9836	11459	13064	14681
175	1780	3398	5006	6634	8233	9854	11480	13082	14700
187	1806	3422	5037	6641	8249	9862	11492	13096	14714
205	1818	3440	5043	6654	8271	9873	11492	13118	14725
223	1834	3451	5064	6665	8277	9892	11512	13130	14741
236	1848	3461	5079	6692	8299	9902	11531	13144	14752
250	1870	3485	5088	6695	8305	9921	11547	13158	14760
267	1880	3497	5097	6716	8329	9928	11561	13163	14777
281	1895	3506	5122	6721	8332	9952	11572	13180	14788
305	1913	3517	5127	6721	8332	9952	11572	13180	14788
315	1926	3539	5148	6729	8365	9975	11579	13199	14808
328	1941	3546	5155	6767	8363	9991	11598	13204	14822
348	1944	3566	5173	6779	8397	10000	11608	13219	14838
368	1968	3574	5188	6795	8414	10019	11628	13240	14860
371	1980	3588	5196	6806	8422	10033	11644	13246	14866
388	1997	3602	5211	6829	8434	10046	11650	13262	14874
402	2007	3614	5231	6845	8454	10058	11663	13274	14888
410	2025	3635	5247	6852	8469	10069	11687	13299	14908
420	2032	3650	5253	6862	8482	10088	11693	13303	14924
440	2044	3662	5269	6883	8491	10098	11707	13315	14926
452	2069	3679	5291	6894	8501	10115	11719	13330	14951
464	2083	3696	5298	6908	8514	10128	11744	13346	14954
487	2099	3699	5310	6921	8538	10138	11750	13367	14980
492	2113	3723	5326	6933	8545	10158	11772	13371	14988
512	2115	3728	5344	6953	8566	10170	11787	13397	14995
525	2138	3761	5349	6966	8575	10180	11798	13401	15020
539	2148	3774	5376	6979	8585	10202	11810	13413	15035
547	2160	3755	5377	6988	8600	10214	11827	13429	15050
569	2177	3785	5400	7007	8624	10225	11832	13444	15063
575	2187	3805	5407	7018	8638	10246	11854	13457	15074
598	2208	3812	5427	7030	8645	10258	11866	13475	15079
611	2213	3836	5441	7055	8658	10265	11874	13495	15098
628	2232	3845	5447	7065	8674	10284	11897	13507	15112
637	2248	3862	5473	7079	8694	10301	11910	13518	15134
649	2258	3868	5485	7085	8704	10316	11920	13526	15144
669	2277	3888	5494	7099	8714	10329	11934	13550	15152
684	2296	3893	5505	7114	8731	10344	11951	13563	15171
689	2306	3910	5530	7133	8740	10350	11963	13571	15189
712	2316	3922	5531	7144	8759	10370	11977	13591	15202
720	2334	3937	5557	7155	8770	10375	11992	13604	15212
729	2342	3953	5563	7169	8786	10389	12001	13619	15222
744	2363	3967	5585	7192	8801	10410	12018	13624	15245
762	2375	3983	5599	7210	8817	10430	12037	13647	15257
772	2383	3994	5603	7223	8827	10433	12047	13656	15273
785	2405	4013	5617	7230	8848	10458	12066	13678	15285
800	2421	4022	5642	7252	8859	10459	12072	13682	15295
817	2424	4036	5644	7254	8863	10477	12085	13701	15307
836	2450	4050	5662	7273	8880	10489	12104	13714	15317
844	2454	4062	5683	7281	8900	10506	12114	13733	15335
857	2467	4081	5698	7295	8914	10515	12126	13739	15352
873	2488	4099	5700	7310	8929	10535	12139	13753	15367
883	2495	4110	5719	7330	8938	10535	12162	13765	15387
899	2507	4118	5728	7338	8949	10559	12180	13783	15390
922	2533	4138	5745	7356	8963	10582	12192	13791	15416
937	2535	4153	5756	7367	8980	10594	12204	13816	15435
946	2552	4162	5775	7382	8998	10610	12214	13830	15453
956	2569	4176	5786	7397	9010	10614	12228	13846	15462
967	2590	4191	5798	7411	9028	10638	12248	13859	15480
988	2594	4201	5816	7428	9035	10649	12260	13863	15480
995	2609	4217	5827	7441	9051	10666	12273	13876	15507
1009	2623	4230	5844	7461	9061	10675	12282	13901	15519
1027	2635	4256	5856	7464	9080	10686	12308	13914	15519
1047	2651	4263	5868	7488	9088	10703	12314	13924	15530
1057	2663	4281	5887	7491	9111	10711	12329	13936	15552
1071	2688	4289	5898	7512	9127	10730	12347	13947	15563
1083	2698	4301	5914	7519	9132	10739	12351	13960	15574
1104	2711	4315	5929	7540	9145	10754	12372	13984	15598
1120	2726	4328	5940	7552	9159	10773	12384	14004	15617
1128	2739	4354	5953	7566	9177	10792	12399	14024	15634
1147	2755	4368	5966	7586	9186	10799	12407	14035	15642
1157	2767	4372	5981	7600	9204	10813	12428	14048	15666
1169	2775	4395	6005	7608	9218	10825	12439	14048	15666
1182	2793	4410	6016	7627	9231	10843	12455	14066	15676
1199	2808	4420	6029	7635	9242	10852	12471	14078	15685
1215	2818	4435	6045	7648	9255	10874	12487	14111	15717
1226	2837	4439	6057	7662	9271	10884	12502	14121	15736
1238	2864	4461	6076	7676	9284	10896	12508	14129	15749
1256	2861	4473	6088	7694	9299	10915	12540	14153	15755
1271	2877	4492	6091	7714	9319	10931	12544	14159	15776
1281	2896	4495	6108	7717	9328	10941	12546	14182	15792
1290	2908	4516	6120	7735	9339	10954	12569	14192	15798
1307	2915	4527	6143	7749	9358	10970	12577	14198	15814
1318	2931	4549	6156	7768	9370	10987	12587	14222	15821
1340	2953	4553	6171	7773	9387	11002	12609	14228	15846
1358	2969	4570	6187	7789	9407	11011	12624	14243	15866
1372	2970	4591	6195	7808	9415	11027	12640	14243	15874
1382	2983	4599	6215	7823	9432	11036	12654	14264	15874
1396	3004	4615	6227	7830	9443	11051	12670	14279	15878
1408	3011	4623	6240	7847	9457	11068	12683	14282	15897
1419	3025	4637	6255	7858	9466	11082	12692	14303	15908
1436	3050	4663	6260	7877	9479	11091	12711	14311	15927
1452	3065	4669	6279	7885	9506	11110	12714	14328	15940
1459	3067	4681	6290	7897	9511	11124	12738	14338	15949
1473	3093	4695	6302	7912	9530	11136	12749	14371	15975
1491	3102	4712	6320	7925	9548	11149	12755	14379	16001
1512	3116	4723	6331	7948	9566	11179	12774	14401	16015
1521	3128	4735	6354	7959	9565	11192	12798	14416	16028
1527	3137	4748	6362	7974	9584	11203	12812	14438	16033
1546	3154	4769	6380	7981	9602	11225	12831	14441	
1568	3166	4788	6387	8008	9607	11232	12843	14461	
1577	3181	4792	6403	8010	9625	11245	12854	14475	
1591	3206	4803	6416	8032	9641	11245	12854	14475	
1607	3207	4823	6427	8050	9556	11265	12879	14487	

For £100 Sterling each, = £114,600.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,

(Signed) GEO. H. BURNETT,

Accountant.

Countersigned,

W. W. VENN, Junior,
Notary Public,
2, Pope's Head Alley, Cornhill, E.C.

LONDON, 12th June, 1879.

CHINESE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT
LOAN 1877.THE COUPONS falling due 31st
August current of the above LOAN,
together with the BONDS DRAWN for Re-demption, will be Paid at the Office of this
CORPORATION on and after that Date.For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING
CORPORATION,

Agents Insuring the Loan,

T. JACKSON,

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, August 25, 1879.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

FROM LONDON & PORTS OF CALL.

THE British Steamer *G*

Pakhol at the time these advices just to hand were written. It is to be hoped her arrival would change the aspect of affairs; the most likely result of her appearance would be to lead to the abandonment of manifestations of hostile feeling on the part of the Chinese to those strangers who are amongst them, and to a child-like and bland declaration that no steps of a serious nature towards the foreigners were ever intended. If so, it will be an undoubted verification of the truth that second thoughts are best. Had no gunboat been handy here when the advices in answer to which the *Midge* left were received, the consequences would have been more serious than we care to indicate.

A CENTENARY OF A STEAMER'S COAST TRIPS.

Our Canton correspondent writes, under yesterday's date:—

Whilst it is matter of satisfaction to all that steam navigation is conducted with safety in China, yesterday was marked here by special congratulations to Messrs. Bremmen & Co., and Captain Cass of the *Ningpo*, upon the completion of her one hundredth voyage between this port and Shanghai. About twenty of the Chinese shippers had intimated an intention to present a richly-embroidered flag to the Captain, and a few foreign residents were invited to witness the ceremony. The occasion of such a ceremonial was very interesting to one participant in particular, who could recall the period when steamers were forcibly driven away from China. But to the Chinese themselves, the change must be more surprising; and both they and the foreigners exhibited the utmost cordiality in wishing the *Ningpo* and her successful commander continued good fortune in the prosecution of the voyages in which so much perseverance has a ready been shown.

The *London Times* (even Jove nods now and then) has the following in an article report of recent date:—

William Fenwick Hall, 24, Islington, was convicted of a dreadful assault on a man with a red-hot poker, which pierced the substance of his brain and was sentenced to five years' penal servitude.

Dr. N. B. Denny, of Singapore, has, we learn from the *Strait Government Gazette*, been authorized to file a specification of a certain invention "to abolish or diminish the danger arising to the occupants of carriages in the event of horses running away."

The *Nation* (New York), reviewing recent proceedings of the Representatives, says:—

The House, making the proverbial misuse of its idle time, passed on Thursday (July 19th) a bill directing the Secretary of the Treasury to recoin trade-dollars, not deficient in weight and not "chopped" in Ohio, into standard silver dollars; to coin no more trade-dollars, and to recoin the recollage apart from and in addition to the monthly silver collage enjoined by the Bland Bill. This is a measure which Secretary Sherman has publicly opposed, and which it may be supposed the President will be advised by him to veto. But it is by no means certain that the Senate will adopt it, since Mr. Bayard's successful stand against the admission of the Warner Bill.

SUPREME COURT.

IN CRIMINAL SESSIONS.
(Before His Lordship the Chief Justice, Sir John Stale.)
Thursday, August 28.

RECEIVING GOODS ILLEGALLY STOLEN.—

PRISONER SENTENCED TO NINE MONTHS' IMPRISONMENT WITH HARD LABOUR.

Leong Abo, accountant in an iron dealer's shop Praya West, who was on Tuesday, found guilty, by a Common Jury, of having received into his custody, without legal authority or excuse, eight anchors which had been piratically stolen, was now brought up for sentence. The Jury had strongly recommended the prisoner to mercy, and Mr. Haylar, who, instructed by Mr. Wotton, appeared for the prisoner, had been allowed time to call evidence as to the good character of the prisoner, which as his Lordship remarked, was a very important element in the case, remarking that he had been astonished to find no reference to it made in the evidence laid before the Jury. He asked that the evidence should be abundant if the prisoner wanted to make out a strong case; he would not grudge the time required to hear it. Mr. Haylar now produced two witnesses, as follows:—

Choy Akwai, master of the Sun Fu, a brazier's and a blacksmith's shop, 314 Queen's Road West, said he knew the prisoner and his shop; witnesses had carried on business for more than ten years, (his present place for five years), and had known the prisoner for ten years; he had always borne a good character. Prisoner was the accountant, not the master of the shop.

By the Court:—I have met him often in the ordinary course of business. I have never heard anything against him.

Fang Uisam, a doctor, residing in Ladder Street, had known the prisoner for more than ten years; he had been friendly with him; he had borne the character of an honest business man. He had never heard anything against him.

Mr. Haylar said he had more witnesses, but would not trouble his Lordship with them; they were simply able to speak to the same effect.

The Chief Justice asked that they be produced.

Mr. Haylar said he would not go further with the case.

The Chief Justice: Then you have no further witnesses. Do you wish to say anything in mitigation?

Mr. Haylar had nothing to say in addition to what he had said already in his speech in the case. It depended on the evidence entirely whether the man deserved punishment. Knowing receiving anything stolen by pirates was a serious offence; he had stated all his argument in favour of the prisoner in his address to the Court; and the Jury, taking a particular view of the facts and of the law, or rather accepting the law as laid down by his Lordship, had found the prisoner guilty, but recommended him to mercy. He reminded the Court that the recommendation of the jury was a strong one.

His Lordship could not say the testimonials as to character were so numerous as he could have wished.

His Lordship then said: I have reconsidered this case this morning. Last night I considered it and came to a certain decision; to-day public justice requires that I should look this matter boldly in the face, and I do it. The prisoner Leong Abo has been convicted, after a long trial, of having knowingly taken into his custody certain anchors, with-out lawful authority or excuse, the proof of which lay upon him, and which authority or excuse he failed to prove. He has thus been guilty of a felony and has become liable to penal servitude for ten years, but the law enables the judge to sentence him to a term of imprisonment which he may think sufficient. I don't find any case in which there has been a less severe sentence than eighteen months' with hard labour. But perhaps Mr. Deane or some one can refer me to cases where there have been smaller sentences than that.

Mr. Ng Achoy, in reply to his Lordship, said he had defended a prisoner before Mr. Justice Snowden, for receiving stolen goods knowing them to have been stolen, and the man only got three months' imprisonment.

The Chief Justice: That must have been a very special case. The light sentence must have been the result of your eloquence.

Captain Deane remembered a case of this kind some seven seasons ago, where a sentence of nine months' imprisonment was given.

The Chief Justice: I do not recollect any such cases, and I failed to find any record, but I perhaps did not go very carefully through them. I understand then that there have been cases on which sentences of less than 18 months have been passed and one where a sentence of three months only was passed. In the present case, the crime was clearly proved against the prisoner. He had the benefit of a most zealous and able defence; all points that could be raised in his favour have been urged on the Jury and on the Court by the learned Counsel who defended him, and I believe that no one doubts that the conviction was the necessary result of the evidence adduced. In charging the Jury I especially fixed their attention on the charge I have just specified, because it was especially important that the public should know that receivers of property piratically taken are liable to be declared felons and to be punished as such, if they receive such property without having taken such precautions as shall enable them whenever called on to produce the seller to them, or to show that they had at least an excuse for the possession of such articles by having bought them in the fair course of trade, from some one whom they may reasonably have believed to have a good right to sell the articles piratically taken. It seems to me that the prisoners' guilt having been proved, it is important that his conviction should be a warning to all such receivers. I did not ask the Jury to consider whether or not the prisoner was guilty on the second count—in which he was charged as having received the same anchors well knowing that they had been stolen—because, if the Jury acquitted him on the first charge, they would probably have acquitted him on the second. I am free to say that I should myself have had no difficulty in finding the prisoner guilty on this charge also. It has often been said that receivers are as bad as robbers. I think that sometimes they are morally worse. They certainly are greater pests to society. If robbers did not know poor homeless friendless creatures as they usually are—where to take their spoil at once, they would not rob. It is only when men holding a position of respectability (false though it be) are known to robbers that robbers can feel any prospect of gain from carrying on piracies, burglaries and thefts as a trade. A greater service is rendered to society, its safety is better protected, when one receiver, holding his head high as a trader, is convicted on due evidence, than when ten such poor wretched starvelings as thieves look when in the dock are convicted. The root of the evil is the receiver's shop. He usually takes the lion's share of the plunder. In the case of this prisoner his own entry in his own book gave the date of his purchase of these anchors, that date being the very next day after the evening when the piracy was committed beyond the Ly-e-moon. It was so soon after the arrival of the anchors in this harbour as to preclude the supposition that there was opportunity for any transfer of the anchors from the pirates to any one who, with the balance of being a blacksmith, might have offered them to the prisoner for sale. Such recent possession justifies according to law, and according to common sense would force the presumption that the prisoner was one of the pirates; but his book says that he bought the anchors, and his trade confirms his contention, and the Jury has found that he received these anchors; but when he entered the name of a man unknown as the seller and wrote that he paid a certain price which no one can contradict, these devices have been so often had recourse to as to be notorious; they have been so universally adopted that the Jury accepted the fact that the prisoner had written what appears in the book, but they, I presume believe—I certainly believe—that these entries are not true. Let all shopkeepers and others learn from this case—how I believe they must have known it before—that whenever an article which has been stolen is found in the possession of any man, he is bound to be prepared to show from whom he had it and that the article came to him without ground to suspect that it had been dishonestly come by; and that if he fail to so exonerate himself as to any article he admits to have come into his possession the day after a robbery he must if not convicted as receiver be held to be the thief. The law presumes he is the thief or the receiver according as the evidence tends to prove either alternative. I had more carefully than usual considered this case with a view to inflict the minimum of punishment consistent with due effect on the few dishonest native shopkeepers in this Colony; but the justice of the prisoner's conviction has been impugned this morning, and I have therefore carefully reconsidered the whole case. It is admitted that, under the first count, the prisoner is technically guilty; but it is said that the Ordinance is an unusually stringent one. I was aware that by English statutes similar provisions were made throwing the onus of proving absence of guilty knowledge on the prisoner. I am obliged to Mr. Plunkett, the Registrar, for a reference—the 24 and 25 Vic., cap. 99, sec. 6—whereby it is made a felony for any one to pass off any counterfeit

coin; and the precise words "without lawful authority" &c., used in our Ordinance are used there, so that the provision is not without precedent in England. It has been enforced there, and under a like Ordinance it has been enforced here times without number. It is admitted that the man was in possession of the goods, but it is alleged that the Crown failed to give any proof of guilty knowledge on the part of the prisoner. I am of opinion that there was ample proof of guilty knowledge in the prisoner to have justified the Jury in finding him guilty on the second count. "Guilty knowledge" has been well defined to mean "belief," by Mr. Baron Bramwell in a case I quoted to the Jury. Possession recently after the theft, is possession varying from a day to a year and upwards. Mr. Best, p. 434, says "the recent possession of stolen goods is sufficient to call on the accused to show how he came by them, and in the event of his not doing so, to justify the conclusion that he is the thief who stole them;" and at p. 238, Mr. Best illustrates this proposition. Who and what Mr. Best is known very well even in this Colony; he was well known in England as an eminent lawyer. See *Roscoe on Evidence*, 7th edition, p. 19. Archbold's *Common Law*, 18th edition, p. 251, and the remarkable case of *Reg. v. Wilson Dears and B.*, 157 and 26 L. J. M. C. 45, where stolen goods were found in the possession of a man openly offering them for sale, and he said he bought them of B, a person known to the police, and it was held that it was incumbent on the Crown to call B, and the man was convicted, and on case reserved it was held that the conviction was good. That case threw the burden of proof far more than this case does on the Crown. If I am wrong, I am wrong in following Sir James Fitz James Stephens, now one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of England, to whom mainly is entrusted the revision of the Criminal Law of England. He says at p. 218 of "A Digest of the Criminal Law"—the book which is the highest authority on Criminal Law that I know:—"The inference that an accused person has stolen property or has received it knowing it to be stolen may be drawn from the fact that it is found in his possession after being stolen and that he gives no satisfactory account of the way in which it came into his possession." This is what I have said; nothing more, nothing less. In this case the Crown proved, as I think, that the prisoner after his arrest offered money to the prosecutor. The prosecutor has been twice tested in this Court and I hold him to be a witness of truth. Now in this case the Crown proved by the prisoner's own statement that whereas the robbery was far at sea on the evening of the 20th the prisoner had bought them on the 21st. More recent possession by the prisoner could not be. The prisoner said he got these goods honestly, but he gave no evidence to that effect. If the anchors had been found in the prisoner's possession a year after a robbery, then if the Crown failed to prove guilty knowledge, the jury would be directed to acquit; but the recency of the possession after the robbery was of itself evidence that the man in whose possession it was was the pirate, and threw, and properly threw, the burden of proving innocence on the prisoner, and that not by this Ordinance but by the common and statute law of England under which in former times hundreds of criminals have been hung and in this Court burglars and thieves have been convicted at almost every session. In murder the actual act of killing is proved every seldom indeed, but the possession, shortly after the murder, by a man, of articles which had been on the person of the murdered man before he was murdered is often of itself held sufficient evidence not only of the robbery but of the murder by the man in whose possession recently after the murder the articles are found.

His Lordship then, addressing the prisoner, said:—And now it becomes my duty to pass the sentence of the Court on you, Leong Abo. The Jury, in finding you guilty, strongly recommended you to mercy. It is always gratifying to the Court to attend to such recommendations. You have called two persons to speak to your character being good. I cannot say I am overwhelmed by the weight of their testimony. I have taken all these matters into consideration and I shall pass a lenient sentence. I fear too lenient a sentence—on you. The sentence of the Court is that you be imprisoned and kept to hard labour for a period of nine calendar months. I have treated you leniently, but I must add that so long as I sit on this Bench, I intend in future to treat the receivers as nearly, if not quite, as bad as the robbers, and pass heavy sentences on them accordingly.

The prisoner, to whom were interpreted the remarks of his Lordship which were addressed to him, looked considerably dazed as he was being removed.

The Chief Justice, with regard to the question he had referred to, touching the Press, continued:—Observations made in print until the conclusion of a trial are a contempt of this Court. I believe they were intended to influence my judgment, and to a certain extent they have; they have led me to reconsider this case, and my judgment is not what it was last night. "I shall never be influenced by public opinion whether verbal or printed." That I said within the first month after I took my seat here, and to that I have adhered. I don't think the prisoner has to thank his friends. I will make one further observation. The paper in which the article appeared has usually been so exceedingly fair and so zealously anxious to avoid interfering with public business improperly, that I am only surprised at its having appeared, and I must regard it as a malaprop, and shall therefore take no further notice of it, although it was liable to be further taken notice of.

(Before the Hon. the Acting Puisne Judge, J. J. Francis, Esq.)
Thursday, August 28th.

HOUSE-BREAKING AND RESISTING APPREHENSION.

Chan Afak and Teo Ato, who were on the 20th inst., the first day of the Session, convicted of burglary and assault, were now brought up for sentence. A point had been reserved for argument whether the passage in which they were found was "a dwelling house," it being a common entrance to two dwellings. The Acting Attorney General did not now, however, intend to press the point. A *plea prosequi* was entered on the first count; and the men were then sentenced to two years' imprisonment with hard labour.

This closed the Sessions.

Police Intelligence.

(Before the Hon. O. B. Plunkett.)
Thursday, August 28.

THE "FLORAL STAR."

Frederick Thomas John Warden, John Dargat, William Anderson and Joseph Reid, seamen of the British schooner *Floral Star*, sentenced to four weeks' imprisonment on the 6th inst. for refusal of duty, had the last week of their sentence remitted by H.E. the Administrator, and were brought before the Magistrate this morning again, when Capt. Gorden Davidson, the master, applied for the men to be sent on board.

The whole of the men stated that they would not turn to, if sent on board.

The third prisoner, Dargat, gave as a reason, that he had been told by the Chief Mate, that, if he went away from this harbor in the *Floral Star*, he would lead him a dog's life.

Reid, the fifth prisoner, stated that he had heard the Mate use the above threatening language.

His Worship, at this stage of the proceedings, decided on sending the men before the Harbour Master, as he, himself, did not, he said, sufficiently understand shipping matters.

The men received their discharges from the gaol, and were marched off to the Harbour Master's.

[When they got down to the Harbour Master's office, Capt. Thomsett was not in attendance; they were therefore marched back to gaol as they refused to go on board their ship. The case will be heard to-morrow at ten o'clock, at the Harbour Master's office.]

AN UNFORTUNATE SHOWER.

Shi Apak, a street coolie, was charged with breaking into a blacksmith's shop and stealing tools to the value of \$4.

A carpenter named Yip Ahin, in returning home yesterday, had to pass the blacksmith's shop on the way to his house, and saw the door of the shop standing slightly ajar; he looked in and saw the prisoner wrapping up a number of tools in a jacket. Being suspicious that all was not correct, he called out "thief." Defendant then came out of the shop and ran off; he was arrested by P. C. 183, who took him back to the shop; the tools were found tied up in a parcel, ready for lifting.

Prisoner had no witnesses to speak to his character, and stated that he had gone under the verandah for shelter from the rain, and when he heard the cry of "thief" he walked away and was arrested by mistake.

His Worship sent him to gaol for three months, with hard labour.

GOING HOME.

Wan Atak, carpenter from Macao, wishing to return to his home went to a house in course of erection in Lyndhurst Terrace, yesterday and wrenched off six window bolts valued at \$2, with the intention of selling them. Hu Akwok, the contractor, saw prisoner coming down the stairs and searched him, when the bolts were found concealed in his waist-band; he gave him in charge.

Prisoner, after being duly cautioned, admitted having stolen the bolts to enable him to return to Macao and also admitted having two previous convictions against him; the first in April 1878, for house breaking and larceny, when he was sent to prison for eight weeks with hard labor; the second in November 1878, when he was sentenced to six months with hard labor for house-breaking.

Prisoner was committed for trial.

GINGER.—(NOT ANCHORED)

Yun Ahap, a hawker, for having two baskets of ginger in his possession on the 25th inst. which he cannot satisfactorily account for, and which are supposed to have been stolen, was fined \$10; in default of payment he has to go to gaol for one month with hard labor.

UN ARRAI, HIS MARK.

Un Akwai requested a fellow hawker to lend him two water buckets, and on being refused, went into the street, picked up a large stone and threw it at his neighbour, cutting his head very severely. When arrested by the Constable, prisoner said the stone had been thrown by complainant's cat, and aimed at him, but he missed the mark and struck complainant.

His Worship sentenced prisoner to fourteen days' solitary confinement.

(Before O. V. Creagh, Esq.)

PUBLIC GAMBLING: PROSECUTION WITHDRAWN.

Li Aehun, Chan Afak, Kwok Amo, Pan Alung, Kwan Awai and Li Awai, charged with public gambling in a house in Hillier Street on the 9th instant, and remanded from time to time, were again brought up to-day. The first and second defendants had been admitted to bail in \$300 each, the others in \$25 each. The first five defendants appeared to answer the charge and were dismissed, the Captain Superintendent of Police having withdrawn the prosecution.

Canton.

The most absorbing matter of general interest during the past three days has been the excessively temperate weather, the thermometer marking 93° deg. in my residence on Honan and two or three degrees higher on Shamen, in the shade; but this indication fails to convey an idea of the peculiarly disagreeable quality of sultriness that marked the difference of effect as compared with the antecedent periods of the heated term of this relatively temperate summer. I find but twelve markings above 90 deg. since the 1st of July, as the maximum was 93° deg., and my barometer marked a fall from 29.63 in. to 29.67 in., at which it stood until the 29th of the 25th, when it fell to 29.62 in. and later to 29.61 in., where it stood steadily until yesterday evening, when it fell to 29.60 in., and was again raised to 29.61 in. by the wind being N.W. to N.E., but veering to W.S.W. this morning, accompanied by steady but not heavy rain during several hours, the barometer not rising above 29.61 in. until after sunset to-day and now (10 p.m.) having touched 29.63 in. According to former experience, at the month of the estuary and in this river, a gale is likely to occur locally when the rotation has been in the direction of East by North to South West as in this instance; but I judge from the protected steadiness of the barometer at the two successive lower markings that the diameter of the cyclone

is an extended one, which may furnish novel data to the observant. The thermometer fell from a minimum of 85 deg. and 86 deg. on the 26th and 27th to 82 deg. this morning, at which it now stands. I am hopeful that a recurrence of the rain will follow the setting of the moon to-night and afford complete relief from the partial sultriness still perceptible.

Japan.

Hirogo.

The high price of rice appears to be causing a good deal of hardship among the poorer classes, and not a little discontent in places. The Osaka papers speak of possible riots on this account in that city and in Kioto, where one or two wholesale dealers have been threatened with a mobbing. There are rumours current among the people that a large quantity of rice is on its way hither from China, and it is argued that the present high prices can only be the result of the operations of rice-gamblers, as they call speculators, the weather being on the whole favourable, and the farmers rejoicing at the excellent prospects of a good crop this year; this is the consumer's side of the question. The comparatively small quantity of rice brought into the place from Hongkong lately has all been consigned to Chinese; but they cannot be accused of having anything to do with the rise in price, all that has reached Kobe having been sold to arrive. In one case we know of, on the steamer's leaving with rice on board, the consignees here were telegraphed to sell, which they at once did; had they held on till the vessel arrived they might have cleared a handsome additional profit. There are now two steamers and one sailing vessel on the way up with rice, but the quantity they bring is not likely to affect the market price to any great extent. The retail price of Japan rice in Kobe, Osaka, and Kioto, now ranges between yen 1 and yen 1.10 per to; that is, from yen 10 to yen 11 per koku, almost double its price last year. Only the poorest class will eat China or Saigon rice, both of which are inferior to the home-grown grain.—*News.*

Bangoon.

(Gazette.)

The opium farmers have, we hear, applied to the Town Magistrate to be allowed to hold the farms for two years on the same terms on which they now hold them. The sum now realized is a large one, and if the shops were sold separately such a large sum would never be paid.

According to the *Bombay Gazette* it is now generally understood that His Excellency the Viceroy intends honouring British Burma with a visit in the course of next year if the disturbances in the political atmosphere subside by that time. As no one can well realize the capabilities of this country until it has been visited, we feel sure that good will result to the province from His Excellency's visit.

The almost gushing communication from the Press Commissioner about the civilities showered by the Burmese Government on the dead body of Mr. Shaw shows that there has been a screw loose in the head of some one either at Mandalay or Calcutta. The actual truth about those civilities and the "effusive message" (sic) from the King is better reflected in this short conversation which took place at the time between two Burmese officials, and which recalls a celebrated saying from Alexandre Dumas when asked to subscribe a small sum to help in burying a bailiff:—

First official: Are we safe in asking His Majesty to meet the expenses for burying the British Resident?

Second official: Are we safe? The greatest pleasure we could give our Royal Master would be to ask for a tonful amount and bury ten Residents at once!

The grain traffic of the Railway has, we hear, been dwindling away to almost nothing of late; but this we learn is due to holders of stocks of paddy up the line reserving them for the Mandalay market which is now very bare of supplies and promises to get worse and worse in this respect. In fact from all we can gather, there is a famine impending in Upper Burma, where cultivation has been entirely neglected, owing, in the first place, to the critical state of the relations between the Upper and Lower Burmah Governments, and, next, to the baneful influences of those lotteries which are being held almost daily in Mandalay alluring the simple cultivators away from their legitimate work to try their luck in the wheel of fortune. In too many instances it is the case that these poor cultivators have sold off everything they possessed to indulge this newly acquired craving, fostered and encouraged by a depraved impetuous monarch, who only looks to his present needs and not to the future good of his subjects. His old father, knowing full well the uncertainty which invariably exists as to the success of the paddy crops of Upper Burma even with all the attention which could be bestowed on them, usually provided for periods of scarcity by storing large quantities of grain in anticipation. Theeeabaw has been eating largely into the stocks accumulated by his father without replenishing them and the outlook in Upper Burma is, as may be imagined, not a very bright one. One cannot help deploring the unhappy state of a naturally rich country whose rulers do not know how to govern.

QUIRKS IN THE TEA-TRADE.

"Tea Inspector," writing to the *N. O. Daily News*, gives the following incident as at present being talked of in Tea circles; his information, he explains, comes entirely from native sources:—

A certain foreigner is reported to have bought a chop of Congou last season. The usual course was adopted by the godownman of weighing every package as it came in, and finding the weights ran evenly he concluded all was in order. A percentage was then taken from the bulk, which was weighed and the packages opened and inspected by the foreigner and duly passed as equal to muster and then shipped off. On arrival in England, 100 pkgs. were found to contain only broken leaf tea, which sold at 8d. per lb., whereas the remainder, similar to what the Exporter contracted for, sold at 1s. 6d. per lb., and I am told that a certificate duly signed by four London brokers was sent out to that effect. I am informed that the native agreed to refund a portion of the loss, but kept putting off the payment. The foreigner is said to have purchased from him tea amounting to the promised sum, and naturally enough placed it as a set-off against the loss. The Chinaman declined this method of settlement altogether. It appears that a meeting of the Tea Guild has been held, and it is said that all the

hongs have been instructed not to send any more musters to the foreigner in question until his last purchase is paid for, leaving the original dispute unsettled. I have held several conversations with natives on the subject, and even the most respectable have changed their ideas and express the most dangerous views. They now argue that as foreigners refuse to entertain claims on piece goods once removed from their godowns, so are they justified in not recognising any such claims as I have mentioned. They further refuse to guarantee the bulk in any way, but say the purchaser can open every package at his own expense (12s. 12 per hundred). To any firm largely interested in the trade, such a mode of procedure would be manifestly impossible. No parallel case has arisen in the sale of piece goods to that which is now cited; the only claim which has ever been preferred has been for mildew or for deterioration on the voyage, but never for dishonest enclosure of foreign material; or in other words, if 8½ lbs. Shirts of a certain standard have been sold, the same goods have been delivered, and in no instance has a bale been found packed with cotton waste or other extraneous substance. In a trade where good faith on the part of the seller is so material to the welfare of all concerned as in the tea-trade, it is most important that no suspicion should attach to any one concerned in the business. The whole question is of such gravity to all concerned, that I trust the matter will be seriously taken up and if necessary the active intervention of the Chamber of Commerce invited.

Our contemporary, remarking on this letter, says:—It is worthy of more than the passing attention of commercial men, when taken in conjunction with the action of the Tea Guild in the matter, apparently after the avowed willingness of the "native" himself to refund a portion of the loss incurred. The influence of the Guilds generally has often been referred to and exposed in these columns for years past, but their audacious attempts at obstructing foreign commerce in any way possible, is becoming more and more marked—as witness the action of the Swatow Opium Guild, which, luckily, is to be shortly made the subject of enquiry in open Court. A similar course should be pursued in regard to the matters referred to in "Tea Inspector's" letter. Such things must not be allowed to slumber, at least, if it is intended to maintain the independence and predominance of foreign commerce.

Quotations.

HONGKONG, August 28, 1879.

OPIMUM.—New Patna, cash, \$527½
" Old " cash, ...
" New Benares, cash, 505
" Old " cash, ...
" New Malwa, credit, 740
" Allowance Teals, ...
" Old Malwa, credit, 750
" Allowance Teals, ...

Exchange.

Bank, Wire, ... 37½
" demand, ... 38½
" 30 days' sight, ... 38½
" 4 months' sight, ... 38½
Credits, 4 " ... 38½
Documentary, 4 months' sight, 3/8
India, Wire, ... 22½
" demand, ... 22½
Shanghai, demand, ... 72½
" 80 days' sight, ... 73½
Gold Leaf, 99½ fine ... 27.40
Sovereigns, ... 5.35

Shares.

Hongkong Bank, 55¢ prem.
Union Ins. Society of Canton, \$1,300
China Traders' Ins. Co., \$1,400
North China Ins. Co., Tls. 1,250
Yongtze Ins. Assoc., Tls. 710
Chinese Insurance Co., \$285
H. K. Fire Ins. Co., \$775
China Fire Ins. Co., \$150
H. K. & W. Dock Co., 15¢ prem.
H. K. O. & M. S.-boat Co., \$4 prem.
Shanghai Steam Navigation, Tls. 11
China Coast S. Nav. Co., Tls. 93
Hongkong Gas Co., \$70
Hongkong Hotel Co., \$85
China Sugar Refining Co., \$153
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1874, nominal.
Do. of 1877, do.

Temperature.

(Taken at Messrs. Falconer & Co.'s Premises, Queen's Road.)

HONGKONG, August 28, 1879.

BAROMETER.—9 A.M. ... 29.688
Do. 1 P.M. ... 29.690
Do. 4 P.M. ... 29.686
THERMOMETER.—9 A.M. ... 82
Do. 1 P.M. ... 83
Do. 4 P.M. ... 83
Do. (Wet bulb) 9 A.M. 80
Do. Do. 1 P.M. 81
Do. Do. 4 P.M. 81
Do. Maximum ... 82
Do. Minimum over night 80

Shipping Intelligence.

The following is corrected from the latest London and Colonial Papers, &c.:—

VESSELS TO ARRIVE.

AT HONGKONG.

Left.	Name.	From.
Feb.	22, Grossfurt Constantine, Hamburg	
Apr.	5, Leon, Liverpool	
10, Spica, Cardiff		
21, Werra, London		
26, Twilight, New York		
27, Homewood, Penarth		
May.	2, Alex Yeats, Cardiff	
5, Alexander, Penarth		
11, Southern Cross, New York		
13, Glamorganshire, Cardiff		
29, Joseph Hayden, Cardiff		
31, Newcastle, Antwerp		
June.	3, Adolph, Cuthaven	
6, Harrington, Flushing		
12, Belle of Oregon, Cardiff		
12, Pampero, Antwerp		
26, Joachim Christine, Cardiff		
27, Pym, Antwerp		
July.	3, Undine, Cardiff	
8, Glenrosa, Antwerp		
10, Oxfordshire (s.), London		
12, Nestor (s.), Liverpool		
LOADING FOR CHINA AND JAPAN PORTS.		
At London.—Steamers: via Suez Canal.		
Scindia, Glenartney, London		
Glenartney, London		
Langland, Sailing, Belled Will.		
Sarah Scott, do.		
Ajax, do.		

Mails.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANÇAIS.

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
POINT DE GALLE,
ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT
SAID, NAPLES, AND
MARSEILLES;
ALSO,
BOMBAY, MAHE, ST. DENIS, AND
PORT LOUIS.

ON TUESDAY, the 2nd September,
1879, at Noon, the Company's S. S.
PELHO, Commandant PASQUALINI, with
MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and
CARGO, will leave this Port for the above
Places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for
London as well as for Marseilles, and ac-
cepted in transit through Marseilles for
the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until
Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until
4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on
the 1st September, 1879. (Parcels are not
to be sent on board; they must be left
at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are re-
quired.

For further particulars, apply at the
Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, August 20, 1879.



STEAM FOR

SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE
GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA,
BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MEDI-
TERRANEAN PORTS, SOUTH-
AMPTON, AND LONDON;
ALSO,
BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND
AUSTRALIA.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steam-ship
OATHAY, Captain R. T. DUNDAS, will
leave this Port on TUESDAY, the 9th Septem-
ber, at Noon.

For further Particulars, apply to
A. MOLLER, Superintendent.

Hongkong, August 27, 1879.

Occidental & Oriental Steam-
Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND
PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED
STATES AND EUROPE,
IN CONNECTION WITH THE
CENTRAL

and
UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING
RAILROAD COMPANIES
AND
ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. BELGIO will be despatch-
ed for San Francisco via Yokohama,
on THURSDAY, September 11th, 1879, at
3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for
Japan, the United States, Mexico, Central
and South America, and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama, with
Steamers from Shanghai.
Freight will be received on Board until
4 p.m. of the 10th September. PARCEL
PACKAGES will be received at the Office
until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages
should be marked to address in full; value
of same is required.

A REDUCTION is made on RETURN PAS-
SAGE TICKETS.

Consular Invoices to accompany Over-
land, Mexican, Central and South American
Cargo, should be sent to the Company's
Office addressed to the Collector of Cus-
toms, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight
or Passage, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central.

H. M. BLANCHARD,
Acting Agent.

Hongkong, August 22, 1879.

To Let.

STORAGE.

GOODS RECEIVED ON STORAGE IN
BUILDINGS, at Moderate Terms.

Apply to

G. R. LAMBERT.

Hongkong, August 9, 1879.

TO LET.

FIRST-CLASS GODOWN on the
Praya.

Apply to

VOGEL & Co.

Hongkong, July 29, 1879.

TO LET.

ON MARINE LOT No. 65, FIRST-CLASS
GRANITE GODOWNS.

Apply to

MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, July 25, 1879.

"ROSE VILLAS"—FURNISHED OR
UNFURNISHED,
BONHAM ROAD,
WITH LARGE TENNIS LAWN.

Apply to

SHARP & DANBY,

No. 8, Queen's Road Central,
late Messrs E. D. Sassoon & Co.

Hongkong, May 10, 1879.

TO LET.

HOUSE No. 7, PEDDAR'S HILL.

Apply to

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.

Hongkong, April 22, 1879.

Intimations.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COM-
PANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR
1878, AND THE FIRST 6 MONTHS
OF 1879.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Com-
pany are requested to furnish the
Undersigned with a List of their CONTRI-
butions for the Year ending December 31st
1878, and for the SIX MONTHS from Janu-
ary 1st to June 30th 1879; in Order that the
Distribution of the Portion of PRO-
FITS Reserved for CONTRIBUTORS
may be arranged. Returns not rendered
prior to October 31st next, will be adjusted
by the Company and no Claims or
Alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, July 24, 1879.

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COM-
PANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR
1878, AND TO THE 30TH JUNE, 1879.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Com-
pany are requested to furnish the
Undersigned with a List of their CONTRI-
butions from the 1st January, 1878, to
the 30th June, 1879, in Order that the
Portion of the NET PROFITS to be Re-
served for CONTRIBUTORS may be ar-
ranged. Returns not rendered prior to the
31st OCTOBER NEXT will be adjusted by the
Company, and no Claims or Alterations
will be subsequently admitted.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, August 2, 1879.

YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSO-
CIATION.

NOTICE.

IN accordance with the Articles of Agree-
ment the Directors have declared a
DIVIDEND TO POLICYHOLDERS for the
FIFTEEN MONTHS ending 31st Decem-
ber 1878, of THIRTY-THREE PER CENT.
on the NET PREMIA CONTRIBUTED,
payable at our Office on and after the
15th instant.

POLICYHOLDERS are requested to send in
particulars of their Contributions.

By Order of the Directors,

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, May 5, 1879.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG COMMERCIAL EX-
CHANGE.

THE EXCHANGE ROOMS IN MARINE
HOUSE, Queen's Road Central, are
Open Daily for the use of MEMBERS from
9 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Special Days—TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS,
from 12 to 12.30 and 4 to 4.30 p.m.
Applications for admission as Members
to be addressed to

E. GEORGE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, June 18, 1879.

HONGKONG WHARF & GODOWNS.

GOODS RECEIVED ON STORAGE at
Moderate Rates, in FIRST-CLASS
GODOWNS, under European supervision;
and VESSELS Discharged alongside the
Wharf, on favorable Terms, with quick
despatch. Also entire GODOWNS to be let.

MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, August 1, 1879.

NOTICE.

FROM THE 1ST OF OCTOBER,
DR EASTLAKE will receive his
PATIENTS at his new DENTAL ROOMS,
No. 50, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, over the
MEDICAL HALL.

Hongkong, September 23, 1878.

THE Undersigned have been appointed
SOLE AGENTS for Hongkong and
China for the Sale of their LEAD by the
MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, June 27, 1879.

NOW READY.

CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE
CANTONESE DIALECT. Parts I.
and II., A to M, with Introduction. Royal
8vo., pp. 404.—By ERNEST JOHN EISEL,
Ph.D. Tubingen.

Price: FIVE DOLLARS, or TWO DOLLARS
AND A HALF per Part.

To be had from Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD
& Co., Hongkong and Shanghai; and Messrs
KELLY & WALSH, Shanghai.

Hongkong, March 1, 1878.

Insurances.

SWISS LLOYD
TRANSPORT INSURANCE COMPANY
OF WINTERTHUR.

INSURANCES granted on MARINE
RISKS to all parts of the World.

MEYER & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, June 3, 1879.

SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE
COMPANY.

FIRE AND LIFE.

INSURANCES against FIRE granted at
Current Rates. Considerable Reduc-
tion in Premiums for LIFE Insurance in
China.

MEYER & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, June 2, 1879.

Insurances.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY,
(LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on
Marine Risks to all parts of the World.
In accordance with the Company's Articles
of Association, Two Thirds of the Profit,
are distributed annually to Contributors
whether Shareholders or not, in proportion
to the net amount of Premia contributed
by each, the remaining third being carried
to Reserve Fund.

J. BRADLEE SMITH,
Secretary.

Hongkong, December 9, 1878.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE
COMPANY OF
MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1824.

Capital of the Company £1,000,000 Sterling
of which is paid up £ 100,000
Reserve Fund upwards of £ 120,000
Annual Income £ 250,000

THE Undersigned have been appointed
Agents for the above Company at
Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai,
and Hankow, and are prepared to grant
Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, October 15, 1868.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant
Policies against FIRE to the extent of
£45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored
therein, at current local rates, subject to a
Discount of 20% on the Premia.

NORTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant
Policies against the Risk of FIRE on
Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on
Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of
Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms
and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Insurances will be re-
ceived, and transmitted to the Directors
for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on
first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single
Life.

For Rates of Premiums, terms of pro-
posals or any other information, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,
Agents, Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and
Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, AGENTS at Hongkong
for the above Company, are prepared to
grant Policies against FIRE, to the
extent of £10,000 on any Building, or
on Merchandise in the same, at the
usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20
per cent.

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER
of
His Majesty King George The First,
A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Corporation are
prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

Marine Department.

Policies at current rates payable either
here, in London or at the principal Ports
of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at
current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding
£5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of
China and Japan, and at Singapore,
Saigon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance
granted at the rates of Premium current at
the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above
Company, are prepared to grant In-
surances at current rates.

MEYER & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked A., near the Kowloon shore K., and those in the body of the Shipping or midway between each shore are marked C., in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

Section.
1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.
2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.
3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.
4. From Harbour Master's Office to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.

Section.
5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf.
6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.
7. From Naval Yard to the Pier.
8. From Pier to East Point.

Vessel's Name.	Anchor- age.	Captain.	Flag and Reg.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Remarks.
Steamers								
Adria	2 b	Stewart	Brit.	780	Aug. 18	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Bombay	
Albay	5 b	F. Ashton	Brit.	368	Aug. 20	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Tamsui, &c.	30th inst.
Atalanta	3 b	Petersen	Ger.	738	Aug. 28	Meyer & Co.	Holhow	
Belgo	3 d	Meyer	Brit.	1716	Aug. 14	O. & O. S. Co.	Phama & San Fisco	11th prox.
Bombay	2 h	Wong	Brit.	749	Feb. 12	Kwok Acheong	Saloon	
Cassandra	5 c	Langer	Ger.	937	Aug. 25	Siemssen & Co.		
Charlton	5 c	Johnson	Ger.	736	Aug. 23	Soy Sing		
China	4 c	Ackermann	Ger.	648	Aug. 27	Siemssen & Co.	Ningpo & Shanghai	To-day
Churrua	5 c	Abaros	Span.	378	Aug. 23	Remedios & Co.	Saloon	To-day
Craighlands	7 c	Smith	Brit.	709	Aug. 22	Russell & Co.		
Fame	6 b	Stopani	Brit.	117	Aug. 22	H. K. & W'pon Dock Co.		
Kiungchow	2 h	Goggin	Brit.	365	May 27	Kwok Acheong	Holhow	To-morrow
Namou	5 b	Westoby	Brit.	882	Aug. 24	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Coast Ports	To-morrow
Ningpo	4 c	Cass	Brit.	761	Aug. 28	Siemssen & Co.	Shanghai	
Norden	4 c	Boysen	Dan.	778	Aug. 28	Siemssen & Co.	Foochow	To-day
Norna	3 k	Love	Brit.	606	May 31	Kwok Acheong	Australian Ports	30th inst.
Olaf	5 c	Andersen	Dan.	976	Aug. 24	Siemssen & Co.	Bangkok	
Rajasthanhar	2 h	Hopkins	Brit.	983	Aug. 28	Yuen Fat Hong		
Sea Gull	8 k	Haydon	Amer.	48	Mar. 24	China Traders Insurance Co.		
Thales	4 c	Peters	Brit.	820	Aug. 20	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Saloon	30th inst.
Yangtze	4 c	Schulze	Brit.	782	Aug. 20	Siemssen & Co.	Saloon	31st inst.
Zamboanga	4 c	Araguren	Span.	651	Aug. 24	Remedios & Co.		K'loon Dock
Zephyr	4 k	Hauer	Brit.	Russell & Co.		
Sailing Vessels								
Adam H. Simpson	7 b	Call, Jr.	Amer.	1524	Aug. 4	Borneo Co., Limited		
Advance	2 c	Spencer	Span.	336	Aug. 9	Chinese		
Adelaide Norris	4 c	Woodward	Amer.	719	Aug. 11	Vogel & Co.	New York	
Agnes Muir	4 k	Low	Brit.	851	July 25	Meyer & Co.	London	
Ann Adamson	4 k	Robertson	Brit.	464	June 26	Kwong Him Woo		
Anna Bertha	4 k	Kraus	Ger.	468	Aug. 26	Captain	San Francisco	
Antioch	7 c	Weeks	Amer.	646	Aug. 7	Vogel & Co.		
Candace	8 k	Candler	Brit.	263	July 5	Chinese		
Chocola	4 c	Kannett	Brit.	284	July 21	Adamson, Bell & Co.		For Sale
Ebenzer	7 c	Miller	Brit.	310	Aug. 24	Captain		
Echo	5 k	Tosar	Brit.	369	Aug. 27	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	Hamburg	
Edward Barrow	4 k	Rich	Brit.	958	June 26	Vogel & Co.		
Excelsior	8 c	Eddy	Amer.	593	Aug. 24	Captain	Touron	
Faugh Balaugh	4 k	Kitte	Ger.	240	Aug. 24	Carlowitz & Co.	New York	